Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method of monitoring cross-talk, at a point in an optical system, arising at least in part from a non-linear process in a transmission medium utilized in the optical system, in a multiplexed optical signal having a plurality of channels upon one or more of which has been impressed, at another point in the optical system, a unique dither, the method comprising:

determining channel power of at least one channel of the plurality of channels;

determining a fractional power of any dither present upon the at least one channel resulting at least in part from the non-linear process in the transmission medium; and

determining a power transfer coefficient from the fractional power and the channel power of the at least one channel, the power transfer coefficient indicative of cross-talk occurring on the at least one channel from any of the plurality of channels upon which the unique dither has been impressed, the cross-talk due at least in part to the non-linear process in the transmission medium.

- 2. (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein the power transfer coefficient is determined from an equation $\beta_{ij} = (\beta_{ij}P_j)/P_j$ wherein β_{ij} is the power transfer coefficient, P_j is the power of a channel, j, corresponding to the at least one channel and $\beta_{ij}P_j$ is the fractional power of a dither, i, corresponding to the dither present upon the at least one channel.
- 3. (Original) A method of controlling output characteristics of the multiplexed optical signal comprising the method of claim 1 and further comprising providing instructions for controlling the power transfer coefficient.

- 4. (Cancelled)
- 5. (Cancelled)
- 6. (Cancelled)
- 7. (Cancelled)
- 8. (Cancelled)
- 9. (Cancelled)
- 10. (Cancelled)
- 11. (Cancelled)
- 12. (Cancelled)
- 13. (Cancelled)
- 14. (Cancelled)
- 15. (Currently amended) An optical apparatus adapted to monitor cross-talk, at a point in an optical system, arising at least in part from a non-linear process in a transmission medium utilized in the optical system, in a multiplexed optical signal having a plurality of channels upon one or more of which has been impressed, at another point in the optical system, a unique dither, the apparatus comprising:

an OSA (Optical Spectrum Analyzer) adapted to measure an indicator of channel power of at least one channel of the plurality of channels and to measure an indicator of a fractional power of any dither present upon the at least one channel resulting at least in part from the non-linear process in the transmission medium; and

a control circuit adapted to determine a power transfer coefficient from the fractional power and the channel power of the at least one channel, the power transfer coefficient indicative of cross-talk occurring on the at least one channel from any of the plurality of channels upon which the unique dither has been impressed, the cross-talk due at least in part to the non-linear process in the transmission medium.

- 16. (Cancelled)
- 17. (Cancelled)
- 18. (Cancelled)
- 19. (Cancelled)
- 20. (Cancelled)
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- 29. (Cancelled)
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- 31. (Cancelled)
- 32. (Cancelled)
- 33. (Cancelled)
- 34. (Cancelled)
- 35. (Cancelled)
- 36. (Cancelled)
- 37. (Cancelled)
- 38. (Cancelled)
- 39. (New) A method according to claim 1 wherein a non-linear process in a transmission medium comprises stimulated Raman scattering.
- 40 (New) An apparatus according to claim 15 wherein a non-linear process in a transmission medium comprises stimulated Raman scattering.
- 41. (New) A method according to claim 1 wherein at least one of the plurality of channels of the multiplexed optical signal is impressed with a plurality of dithers to provide wave identification (WID) information.

- 42. (New) An apparatus according to claim 15 wherein the indicator of the fractional power, $\beta_{ij}P_{j}$, and the indicator of the channel power, P_{j} , are voltages and one of the OSA and the control circuit is adapted convert the voltages into powers.
- 43. (New) An apparatus according claim 15 applied to a multiplexed optical signal wherein at least one channel of the plurality of channels having impressed a unique dither comprises at least one additional unique dither to provide WID.
- 44. (New) An apparatus according to claim 15 comprising a plurality of basic functional components which are optical devices.